



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

NETHERLANDS.**Typhus Fever.**

During the week ended November 16, 2 cases of typhus fever were reported at Rotterdam.

PERSIA.**Khorassan—Plague.**

It is reported from St. Petersburg, November 10, that the north-eastern part of Khorassan is infected with plague.

PORTO RICO.**Plague Situation.**

Passed Asst. Surg. Creel reports:

Rats examined Nov. 9 to 23, 1912.

Places.	Rats examined.	Rats found infected.
All Porto Rico.....	1,246
San Juan municipality:		
San Juan.....	85
Puerta de Tierra.....	29
Santurce.....	92

ROUMANIA.**Bucharest—Regulations to Prevent Introduction of Cholera.**

The American legation at Bucharest reported November 13 the promulgation of regulations by the Roumanian authorities, which were put into effect at once in order to prevent the introduction of cholera from Constantinople. Passenger and freight vessels from Constantinople are permitted to enter the ports of Constanza and Sulina only, and passengers and merchandise arriving by land routes are permitted to enter the country only at Calarashi, Giurgiu, Turnu Magurele, Corabia, and Turnu-Severin (all of which are Danubian ports). Vessels, their crews, passengers, and merchandise are subjected to the measures prescribed by the International Sanitary Convention of Paris of 1903. Passengers are subjected to domiciliary medical supervision for 5 days from the date of their arrival. Groups of laborers and food products are not permitted to enter the country.

RUSSIA.**Typhus Fever.**

Typhus fever has been reported in Russia, as follows: Libau, week ended November 17, 1 case and 1 death; Moscow, 3 weeks ended November 2, 66 cases and 12 deaths; St. Petersburg, 2 weeks ended November 9, 2 cases; Warsaw, 2 weeks ended September 21, 25 cases and 8 deaths.

TURKEY IN EUROPE.**Saloniki—Smallpox.**

December 7 smallpox was reported to have broken out among the refugees at Saloniki.